Date: Wed, 24 Nov 93 01:33:36 PST

From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>

Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu

Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu

Precedence: Bulk

Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1380

To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Wed, 24 Nov 93 Volume 93 : Issue 1380

Today's Topics:

Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 17 November

DAYTON 94 - info please ?

grounding the MFJ-16010 Rndom Wire Tuner?

info on Alinco DJ-162 Mag Mount Paint Damage MISS MANNERS IN THE N modifiable radios

re:CONELRAD-what was it? Source for FCC 610 form? Time to get ticket

WARNING: Potential Satellite Anomaly Warning

WEFAX and the KPC-3

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu> Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu> Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available (by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Wed, 17 Nov 1993 23:07:55 MST

From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!spool.mu.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!destroyer!

nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!adec23!ve6mgs!usenet@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 17 November

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

17 NOVEMBER, 1993

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 17 NOVEMBER, 1993

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 321, 11/17/93 10.7 FLUX=100.0 90-AVG=093 SSN=057 BKI=3100 0032 BAI=005 BGND-XRAY=B1.2 FLU1=1.4E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=2111 2133 PAI=006 BOU-DEV=033,005,000,003,003,002,023,015 DEV-AVG=011 NT SWF=00:000 XRAY-MAX= B3.8 @ 1840UT XRAY-MIN= B1.0 @ 0103UT XRAY-AVG= B1.4 NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2030UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1130UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.4% PCA-AVG= -0.0DB BOUTF-MAX=55362NT @ 2356UT BOUTF-MIN=55337NT @ 2031UT BOUTF-AVG=55355NT GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+065,+000,+000 GOES6-MAX=P:+113NT@ 1849UT GOES6-MIN=N:-062NT@ 1041UT G6-AVG=+086,+018,-034 FLUXFCST=STD:100,100,100;SESC:100,100,100 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,015,010/020,015,010 KFCST=3334 4333 2225 5221 27DAY-AP=007,011 27DAY-KP=1223 3220 4332 2332 WARNINGS=*SWF ALERTS= !!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 16 NOV 93 was 44.0. The Full Kp Indices for 16 NOV 93 are: 3- 20 3- 3- 20 20 10 2-

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. Region 7618 (N09E07) has shown some white light growth since yesterday, but overall this region has remained relatively stable. The remainder of the disk is spotless.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be low to moderate. Region 7618 is expected to produce C-class and isolated M-class activity.

The geomagnetic field has been at mostly quiet levels for the past 24 hours.

Geophysical activity forecast: for day one, the geomagnetic field is expected to be at mostly active levels in response to a favorably located coronal hole. The field on days two and three is expected to be at mostly unsettled

levels.

Event probabilities 18 nov-20 nov

Class M 50/50/50 Class X 05/05/05 Proton 05/05/05 PCAF Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 18 nov-20 nov

A. Middle Latitudes

Active 30/30/10
Minor Storm 25/25/05
Major-Severe Storm 10/10/01

B. High Latitudes

Active 45/35/20
Minor Storm 20/15/05
Major-Severe Storm 10/10/01

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions. Minor deterioration of signal qualities for transpolar and transauroral circuits is expected over the next 24 to 48 hours with greatest instabilities expected during the local night and sunrise sectors. Middle and low latitude paths should remain near-normal with possibly only slightly increased levels of night-sector fading and multipathing over the higher latitude paths. Conditions should return to near-normal over all regions by 20 November.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 17/2400Z NOVEMBER

 NMBR
 LOCATION
 LO
 AREA
 Z
 LL
 NN
 MAG
 TYPE

 7618
 N09E07
 338
 0650
 DKI
 10
 047
 BETA

 7616
 N11W59
 046
 FLAGE
 PLAGE

 7619
 N10W58
 045
 FLAGE
 FLAGE

REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 18 NOVEMBER TO 20 NOVEMBER

NMBR LAT LO

NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 17 NOVEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP SWF NO EVENTS OBSERVED

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 17 NOVEMBER, 1993

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 17/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	0р	Region	Locn	2695	MHz	8800	MHz	15.4	GHz
16 Nov:	0002	0019	0039	B3.2									
	0456	0458	0501	B3.0									
	0907	0912	0915	C1.0	SF	7618	N10E30						
	0929	0933	0937	B4.2									
	1039	1042	1044	B2.6									
	2322	2326	2335	B2.6									
	2349	2353	2356	B1.7									

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Total Events: 007 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations

NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:

All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max, and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After. All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

ΙI = Type II Sweep Frequency Event

III = Type III Sweep = Type IV Sweep ΙV = Type V Sweep

Continuum = Continuum Radio Event = Loop Prominence System, Loop

Spray = Limb Spray, Surge = Bright Limb Surge,

EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

Date: Mon, 22 Nov 1993 09:45:52 GMT

From: munnari.oz.au!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!Q.icl.co.uk!dsbc!

iclbra!prs@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: DAYTON 94 - info please ?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hello

I'm going to be in the states in April or May next year. Can anyone tell me when the Dayton event takes place. Anyone have any details of the event ?

E-mail direct any replies.

tnx

73

Peter G0PUB

--... ...-- -.. (Pub Inspector)

Peter Swynford is available... TEL: +44 344 472625 FAX: +44 344 473300 or at prs@oasis.icl.co.uk ICL: 7263-2625 AX25: GOPUB@GB7BEQ.GBR.EU Disclaimer: See Paragraph 2.4.a of section 1.a (article 7) (iii) of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1967.

Date: Fri, 19 Nov 1993 03:07:30 GMT

From: news.uiowa.edu!icaen!drenze@uunet.uu.net Subject: grounding the MFJ-16010 Rndom Wire Tuner?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

What's the best way to ground the MFJ-16010 Random Wire Tuner (ie, where on the tuner). This is my situation: When I'm tuning up to the dummy load, my SWR meter registers decent SWR. But when I tune up to my random wire, it registers straight 1:1 SWR--no matter wht settings I use on the tuner.

Any thoughts? Is this caused by lack of a decent ground, and if so, will grounding help, or no?

Tnx es 73 de doug, n0yvw

- -

__ /| | Douglas J Renze, NOYVW | I just finished reading Joe Haldeman's "All \'o.0' | +1 319 337 4664 | My Sins Remembered." I've felt a lot of =(___)= | drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu | emotions from books, but this is the first U | Douglas-Renze@uiowa.edu | time I've felt the need to purge myself.

Date: 23 Nov 93 21:46:45 GMT

From: ogicse!uwm.edu!csd4.csd.uwm.edu!pachner@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: info on Alinco DJ-162

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I just purchased an Alinco DJ-162TD. I was wondering if there are any mods available for the out of band recieve. Also, this unit might be used as a Civil air Patrol radio for my dad, so are there any out of band transmit mods. Thanks for any info.

- -

Thomas Jay Pachner -=- Music Major, Bassist, Gamer, and Amateur Operator University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee - pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
BARNEY MUST DIE!!!!!!!!

Amateur Call Sign: N9UUJ

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From: ucsnews!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!
ennews!mcdphx!schbbs!mothost!lmpsbbs!news@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Mag Mount Paint Damage
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
In article 7530@nic.csu.net, David Van Nuys <vannuysd@sonoma.edu> writes:
}I notice that my two-meter mag mount is leaving rings on the paint of my
}trunk. Has anyone got any tips for preserving the paint and still using
}a mag mount?
}Please send e-mail. Thanks.
}David
}AB6XR
I use the corner from a large "Zip Lock" bag under mine. Be careful not just
to use any plastic bag, some will damage the paint when exposed to sunlight.
73.
Bruce, WB4YUC, el YUCCO. . .
-----
Date: Tue, 23 Nov 93 10:07:36
From: netcomsv!netcomsv!lavc!steven.rosenberg@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: MISS MANNERS IN THE N
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
> Abosolutely, I agree that we should drop by the N/T segments often and
> offer a friendly hand.
Experienced hams: PLEASE heed this advice and come to the Novice CW bands!
______
Date: Tue, 23 Nov 1993 18:40:53 GMT
From: ukma!rsg1.er.usgs.gov!dgg.cr.usgs.gov!bodoh@seismo.css.gov
Subject: modifiable radios
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
In article <754069539.AA01628@rochgte.fidonet.org>,
David.Stark@p2.f333.n2613.z1.fidonet.org (David Stark) writes:
|> Why, you ask, is the '24AT et al an endangered species? Because they violate
|> the new TDDRA and can be "easily modified" to receive cellular telephone
|> calls. Folks, we are already riding down the "slippery slope" to the end of
```

Date: Mon, 22 Nov 1993 13:01:59 GMT

```
|> hobby radio as we know it.
|>
```

I would not expect any of the manufacturers of amateur equipment to drop any radios because of the TDDRA - unless they are due to be dropped anyway. Most manufacturers of amateur (and scanner) equipment will most likely revise the firmware/CPU so that it does not allow for modifications to receive cellular. Radio SHack has already announced (or hinted) that the PRO-2006 will be replaced with the PRO-2007 and the PRO-43 will be replaced by the PRO-43A. In both cases, the major change will be the firmware/CPU...

The TTDRA does not address the ability of dual conversion radios to easily monitor cellular images. I have heard rumblings that Radio Shack MAY drop all dual conversion 800 Mhz scanners in anticipation that the FCC will ammend the TDDRA to specifically address dual conversion images.

```
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, NOYGT
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198
                                              (605) 594-6830
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66)
                                                +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P
Date: 23 Nov 93 23:22:39 GMT
From: ogicse!cs.uoregon.edu!sgiblab!spool.mu.edu!news.nd.edu!
mac33@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: re:CONELRAD-what was it?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
In article <CGvotM.8un@freenet.carleton.ca>, ab510@Freenet.carleton.ca
(George W. Attallah) wrote:
>
>
> I have an early 50s bc reciever with triangular symbols at 640 and 1240 khz.
> I have been told that these were for CONELRAD. Are there any old timers
> out there who can fill me in on this? TNX.
>
> --
> GEORGE ATTALLAH-"THE LAST SURVIVOR OF THE GROUP OF ONE"
```

I think it was an ancient precursor of the Emergency Broadcast System (or whatever the Canadian equivalent might be). Are you sure your Jurassic radio is marked in kilohertz? In those days I think they were still talking about "kilocycles."

Date: 23 Nov 93 05:16:56 GMT

From: ogicse!cs.uoregon.edu!sgiblab!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!

spinnaker.jpl.nasa.gov!user@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Source for FCC 610 form?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In response to my original posting, the most popular methods for obtaining a 610 form are:

- 1) Ask your local Volunteer Examiner group
- 2) Send a SASE to the ARRL at:

ARRL

Special Requests - FCC Form 610 225 Main St

Newington CT 06111

Bart Jahnke <bjahnke@arrl.org> mentions that:

- > Generally, few if any FCC offices now have the 610 form. Even if they did,
- > the FCC's policy has been to handle all forms distribution through a
- > contractor they use who is located in Maryland.

and Luck Hurder <1hurder@arrl.org> says:

- > FCC requires/demands that 610 forms be on a SPECIFIC colored,
- > SPECIFIC weight paper. It's not something that can be just
- > placed on disk and let loose.

So it seems that keeping a PostScript version on line somewhere is out of the question.

Thanks and 73 to all who responded,

_ _

Leif J. Harcke, N3EEN Leif_J_Harcke@jpl.nasa.gov

Date: 24 Nov 93 03:21:12 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu Subject: Time to get ticket

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Several comments in last few months about time it takes US FCC to issue amateur licenses. Several folks passed along their "results" calendars. They all left off the final relevant date.

Me:

Tested 30 Aug 93 (930830, 8/30/93, 30.8.93 -- whatever) License dated 5 Oct 93 Received 7 Oct 93

Here's the REAL kicker:

First mailing list mail received 23 Nov 93 Guaranteed to be from FCC file because of minor coded addition in address used on mailing label.

It was from Amateur Electronic Supply, Milwaukee. Sharp marketing, AES!

Paul Marsh NOZAU (buried under junk mail) in Omaha pmarsh@metro.mccneb.edu

Date: Thu, 18 Nov 1993 10:17:04 MST

From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!eff!news.kei.com!yeshua.marcam.com!

zip.eecs.umich.edu!destroyer!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!adec23!ve6mgs!

usenet@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: WARNING: Potential Satellite Anomaly Warning

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

POTENTIAL SATELLITE ANOMALY WARNING

ISSUED: 16:30 UT, 18 NOVEMBER

The following report is experimental. We would like to solicit comments on the usefulness of satellite anomaly warning reports (specifically warning of geosynchronous magnetopause crossings).

ATTENTION:

A sudden magnetic impulse of 16 nT marked the arrival of a disturbance at 12:11 UTC on 18 November. The field at geosynchronous altitudes was jolted by approximately 22 nT, afterwhich generally active geomagnetic conditions prevailed. However, magnetospheric ram pressure has increased over the last hour and is resulting in sufficient magnetospheric compression to produce magnetopause crossings by geosynchronous satellites. Both GOES-6 and GOES-7 have penetrated the magnetopause and are still within the magnetosheath as of 16:30 UTC.

Geosynchronous satellites may suffer additional magnetopause crossings over the next 12 hours.

** End of Warning **

Date: 22 Nov 1993 09:35:57 -0600

From: ucsnews!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!gatech!concert!

corpgate!crchh327.bnr.ca!kharker@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: WEFAX and the KPC-3

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am trying to decode some WEFAX transmissions on HF using my KPC-3 TNC. I am currently on a DOS box, and I am using a program called AUTOFAX written specifically for the Kantronics line of TNCs. Basically, the KPC-3 can be sent the command WEFAX, which will cause it to start decoding the audio it is receiving into black or white pixel values. AUTOFAX is written as a basic terminal program that can send the TNC the WEFAX command and jump into a graphics mode of displaying the pixels.

Well, so far all I have been able to get is regular patterns of static. The radio I am using is my old reliable DX-440 (Sangean ATS-803A) shortwave receiver. The connection to the TNC is made using the same cable that I connect my borrowed Yaesu handheld to the TNC for VHF packet, and goes into the DX-440's headphone output jack.

One of the problems with this setup may be the radio. The DX-440 has a one kHz tuning resolution. According to the KPC-3 manual, the way to tune in WEFAX transmissions is to tune 1.7 kHz below the listed frequency, and tune in on upper sideband. I can do the the upper sideband part, but the closest I come to the proper tuning for 8080 kHz (which means you would really want to tune 8078.3 kHz) is either 8078 kHz or 8079 kHz. It's also possible that none of the frequencies listed in the KPC-3 manual were broadcasting at the time I tried it (around 0400 UTC) or that my location in north central Texas is just bad for WEFAX. It's also possible that the DX-440 just can't cut it.

So, I am asking for any critiques/comments on my setup - anything that might help. Something like perhaps a simple circuit to raise the input freq by 0.3 kHz? Or maybe someone could send me a WEFAX sked they know to be valid? Anything to help would be appreciated.

Kenneth E. Harker N1PVB

(214) 684-5115

"Any opinions expressed kharker@bnr.ca Richardson, Texas, USA are solely mine and do not represent BNR"

Date: Mon, 22 Nov 93 14:42:17 GMT

From: mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx10!lkollar@uunet.uu.net

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Nov16.201718.1832@cbis.ece.drexel.edu>, <CGnHLz.Ioo@odin.corp.sgi.com>, <henrysCGq0vC.J60@netcom.com>.edu Subject : Re: CW abbreviations

henrys@netcom.com (Henry B. Smith) writes:

>Maybe we need a q signal for "Who was just sending CQ?" and "I hear >you guys signing, so who's left?".

How about QCQ? Is it taken? I think "QRZ?" would fit this situation as well; I've heard it done once or twice.

I've heard -- and used -- question marks to fill in missing characters in a call:

W?7XYZ DE KC4WZK KC4WZK KN

For the other situation, I try to listen & figure out which one just got a dinner call or whatever, and call the other one after the "dit dit." That works about half the time. I figure the rest of the time the person I tried to call also pulled the switch, spun the dial or whatever.

For myself, I've learned to wait around a few seconds after finishing a QSO ever since I had someone jump in to tell me I was 30 over 9 in Columbia. :-)

Wondering how one gets a new Q-signal approved, I am --

Larry Kollar, KC4WZK | I like CW, but that doesn't mean I think every ham lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu | should have to learn it.

"On the Internet, nobody knows you're a dog."

Date: Tue, 23 Nov 1993 18:44:00 GMT

From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!howland.reston.ans.net! darwin.sura.net!martha.utcc.utk.edu!utkvx.utk.edu!rwerner@decwrl.dec.com

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <CGp8ry.B9G@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>, <1993Nov19.142433.19962@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>, <CGwLJ5.4K8@fc.hp.com>du

```
In article <CGwLJ5.4K8@fc.hp.com>, dave@fc.hp.com (Dave Hodge) writes...
>Add me to the CW contact list. At the moment I'm limited to 10/15/20/40,
>but I hope to add 80 soon. My comfort level is about 10 wpm, but slower
>is fine, of course. All I ask in return is a QSL card if your contact
>is a new state/mode or state/band for me.
>Send mail, and we can set up a schedule.
>
>--
>Dave Hodge KF0XD Hewlett Packard
>dave@hpfcdjh.fc.hp.com User-Interface Hardware Lab
>(303) 229-2141 (voice) Advanced Systems Division
>(303) 229-4515 (FAX) Ft. Collins, CO
Yep, add me also. My call KC4URW. Give me an idea of times and freq. I'm
usually home after 6pm.
Return mail to: RWERNER@UTKVX.UTK.EDU
-.. . -.- -.-. ...- ..- .-. .-- ..-
Date: Tue, 23 Nov 1993 18:20:11 GMT
From: netcomsv!netcom.com!btoback@decwrl.dec.com
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
References <CGvotM.8un@freenet.carleton.ca>, <arog.753969080@BIX.com>,
<1993Nov23.113409.29442@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Subject: Re: CONELRAD-what was it?
In article <1993Nov23.113409.29442@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary
Coffman) writes:
>[CONELRAD] was a nice theory, but it didn't work in practice because ...
>[Long, cogent explanation deleted]
>The new EBS system is different. It's primarily a defined network
> [Long, cogent technical explanation and description of usage policy deleted]
Alright, I give up.
Is Gary Coffman (a) A huge computer data base with a natural language
interface; (b) the pseudonym for a group of half a dozen experts in
a dozen different disciplines; or (3) a dilettante in the Charles Darwin
mold, only with even more interests and much better sources?
```

The quality and quantity of his output would be incredible even if this

Subject : Re: CW QSO's, New hams who need practice read this!!

were	the	only	newsgrou	ıp he	posts	to.	But	there's	at	least	one	more	that
I kno	ow of	f, and	d maybe n	nore a	as well	1.							

I sure hope somebody has backup tapes for this guy.

-- Bruce Toback
